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Gender-based violence and harassment is a workplace safety and health issue

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Everyone deserves to stop safe and healthy at work... But over the past several years, new statistics have made clear that gender-based violence and harassment in the world of work remains a widespread problem. This spring, the Department of Labor formed a four-part website to help examining gender-based violence and harassment as a workplace health and safety issue.

Each website focused on a different industry where workers face disproportionately high rates of gender-based violence and harassment. Workers, advocates and speakers from the Women's Bureau, Occupational Safety and Health Administration and U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission discussed the unique risk factors in each industry that make workers susceptible to gender-based violence and harassment, the impact on workers, and strategies to mitigate risks. Below are the key takeaways from the series.

• Certain factors can increase the risk of gender-based violence and harassment

Speakers emphasized how certain factors such as working in isolation, in confinement, being paid less than male counterparts can increase the risk for experiencing gender-based violence and harassment at work. For example, home healthcare workers often work alone in their patients' homes, which leaves them more vulnerable to abuse from patients.

• Gender-based violence and harassment often work "intersectional" and "intersectional"

Gender-based violence and harassment negatively affect race/ethnicity and sexual orientation of workers, especially women, because the cost of working in an unsafe environment is too high. Several workers stated that they either quit their jobs or simply quit because of the violence in the workplace they experienced at work. Being forced to leave a job for

escape violence or harassment, or being wrongfully fired due to employee retaliation, also impacts workers' ability to maintain consistent employment and wages.

- **Gender-based violence and harassment in the world of work negatively impacts mental health**

The webinars demonstrated that experiencing gender-based violence and harassment at work has a negative impact on worker mental health, in addition to physical health. The stress and fear of being harassed, assaulted, victimized or retaliated against can lead to many negative health impacts such as anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder and depression. This is true not only for survivors of violence or harassment, but also for workers who are an indirect witness to it.

- **Worker-led initiatives to prevent and address gender-based violence and harassment can make workplaces safer**

Solutions to gender-based violence and harassment at work must draw on the knowledge of workers who have experienced it. These workers know what will work in their specific job contexts and what will not. The webinar series highlighted several types of worker-led initiatives that are helping to address and prevent gender-based violence and harassment in the world of work, including:

- **Worker-led surveys**, like those conducted by UNITE HERE Local 1, Restaurant Opportunities Center Union and National Nurses United. These collect worker input to properly identify, address and prevent workplace health and safety issues.
- **Trainings that center worker experiences**, like those run by the BAPC Coalition of Washington, which provide for workers with training on addressing sexual violence, and SafeBarn, which provide restaurant and bar employees with bystander intervention training. These can improve safety with their clear worker-centered prevention and response strategies.
- **Worker-driven policies**, like those modeled in the Coalition of Immigrant Workers' Fair Food Program. These can provide an important framework for how to address and prevent gender-based violence and harassment based on worker-led experiences.
- **Employers and unions are critical to ending gender-based violence and harassment at work**

Everyone has a role to play in making workplaces safer and more respectful. Employers in particular are integral to ending gender-based violence and harassment in the world of work as they have direct control over creating a positive and accountable workplace culture and listening to worker voices. Unions are also critical because they can — and often do — advocate for and secure stronger protections from gender-based violence and harassment through tools like collective bargaining agreements.

Further reading: [11 Ways Construction Employers Can Create Safer Workplaces for Women](#)

Further reading: [How we're implementing the National Plan to End Gender-Based Violence](#)

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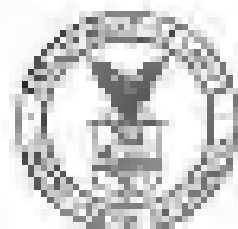
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